Benjamin at all, it would be to keep him on the opposite ide. Meanwhile, the General's chances for returning to Congress are not so bright as they might be, for The Laurence American, says: "If there is to be a distinct issue on the question whether Gen. Butler is in any sense the first choice of the VIIth District, we believe it will the first choice of the VIIII District, we believe it will be demonstrated how exaggerated are the pretensions that the district is longing to give him an indorsement. There is already enough of outspoken dissatisfaction and threat-ned rebellion at the mention of his candidacy to distance but a determined unifority of Republicans do indicate that a determined majority of Republicans do not want and will not take him on any terms."

#### THE STATE CANVASS.

Judge E. D. Culver of this city, who supported Mr. Greeley in 1872, will soon take the stump for Hayes and Wheeler in the interior of the State.

The triumph of the anti-Conkling and anti-Cornell wing of the party in the caucua-s at Utica is expected to have a rather demoralizing effect on the advocates of Mr. Cornell's nomination, Ex-State Senator Lowery, who led the opposition and is likely to head the Lowery, who led the opposite and is likely to head the delegation, is a Republican of high character and wide influence. A nostile delegation of this character from Senator Coulding's own home can hardly help damaging periously the cause of his candidate.

The Brooklyn Union says of Gen. Stewart L. Woodford as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governer, that "he has steadily refused to do any act or put forth any personal effort looking toward his own nomination," and adds: "He regards this candidaev as a trust to be reverently accepted by the chosen of the Convention, with just and solemn sense of all the responsibilities that our nomination this year involves. The Union speaks the voice of all Brooklyn Republicans when they clare that they are honored in all that honors a Brook-n Republican, and to, as they will go, to Saratoga con-nt to weigh idin with all the other honored names pre-ated and accept the result."

One thing both conventions to be held at Baratoga should not forget—to embody in their platforms a distinct approval of the amendments to the State Conetitution reforming the canal and State Prison systems, which are to be voted on by the people this Fall. The most persistent opponent of these amendments in the last Legislature was able to make a point against them by constantly reiterating the fact that nowhere in the platform of either party were these amendments applatform of citaer party were these amendments approved. The average listener probably did not remember that the approval was in each case expressed by a separate resolution. Both conventions should speak this time in such a way that their action cannot be misinterpreted. These mandments have passed successfully two stages of their p ogress. At the last and the most critical no risks ought to be taken.

The Republicans of St. Lawrence County are listened to with respect when they speak on questions of party policy. They have earned the right to be heard by series of overwhelming Republican majorities. And this is the voice of the Republicans of the Hd Dis trict of that county as given in convention: "Resolved, That, in the opinion of this convention, the wise policy that controlled the National Convention should find expression also in the action of our State Convention about to be held; that the present is not the time for confer ing the highest office in the State as a reward for party ing the highest office in the State as a revent of payservices rendered, or as a discharge of personal claims that the candidate selected should embedy the highest elements of political principle and statesamanhly; and we do here request our delegates to said convention to fairly reflect by their votes the sentiments of this convention, believing, as we do, that such course will lend strength and dignity to the National and State tickets." Republicans elsewhere will do well to beed.

#### GENERAL NOTES.

The proposed trip of members of the British Parliament to the Centennial Exhibition has been aban-A Troy widower sleeps every night on his

wife's grave in St. Mary's Cemetery. It does well enough in warm weather. Five pistol-shots and a murder in the cor-

rider varied the course of justice in the New-Orleans civil courts last Tuesday. The Lynchburg, Va., papers ask a good-

natured public to believe that a "lighteing bolt has written God's name on a blasplemer." The St. Louis ghost, which has made all the old ladies in North Market-st, hide their heads under the bed-clothes, proves to be an old maid's cal suspended in mid-air by means of a dozen small balloons, and ex-tremely vocal.

An echo of "bread or blood" comes from St. Louis. The newsboys refuse to sell The Dispatch unless they can have it at the rate of three for five cents, and are worrying the publishers and the police with the publishes, and uproar.

Visitors to the Centennial Exhibition may now rest assured that they will get their money's worth A Philadelphia reporter has taken account of stock and estimates the value of the structures on the Centennial grounds and their contents at \$104,820,350.

Alexander Sullivan, clerk of the Chicago Board of Education, who murdered a school teacher last week, will not plend temporary insanity. His lawyers will adopt the theory that the fatal shot was fired in retaliation for the alleged striking of his wife. The widow of the dead man has stated that she will not proffer legal assistance to the regular prosecutor, but will depend on the justice of the court and the regular procedure of the

The vote of Colorado in favor of the State Constitution is announced by the local papers in the following startling fashion: "Sovereigns, assume your rights. Colorado, youngest, fairest State. In the Union cluster No. 38! No more Government wards in ours. You're out of the wilderness Good by, Wyoning, New-Mexico, Arlaona, Montana, Utab, Dakota, and Washington-we leave your pleasant company and join a bigger and better crowd."

An extraordinary case of hydrophobia oc curred in Augusta, Me., last week. A gentleman from Portland, while smoking with a friend in the front yard of his boarding-house, remarked that a fit was coming on, as he feit the symptoms. He was soon rolling on th ground, frothing at the mouth and barking like a dog. Five persons attempted to hold him, but were unable t do so during his most severe convulsions. The poor fellow remained in this condition 24 hours, and did not an pear to be greatly exhausted when he came to himself He remarked that the reaction always come two or thre days after the attack. He subi that twelve years ago h was bitten by a dog, and ever since has had an attack like this once a year. Last year be was attacked in June.

Jenkins Showell, who was hanged at Snow Hill, Del., last Friday, made the following speech from the gallows : "I hope you will meet me in Heaven. God bless you! I was converted on the last Thursday night, and the last Friday morning of my life I got on my knees and asked God to forgive me, and I believe he has done What do I want to stay here for ? What has the world ever done for me! I have a home to which I am going far better than any home on earth. I will shout, I said I would shout when I got here." Quackenhaia, who was hanged on the previous day at Batavia, N. Y., spoke in a similar strain: "Dear friends, I make a request of you, that you will have feeling for this poorman. Let your hearts go up to Jesus and say, "Save that coul!" I sope to meet you in a better place than this. My rock is solid."

# PUBLIC OPINION.

Gen. Ben. Harrison is the kind of a man one can vote for with a mighty sound conscience.—[Itudianapolis News (Ind.)

It has been nearly two months since Hayes been made to stick to him yet.—(Springfield Union (Rep.)

The so-called Democratic party no longer exists. All that still exists is the name, a few crumbling fossis, and a musty odor of antiquity. It is nothing but a myth, a tradition, a memory of evil.—[Chicago Times (Ind. Dem.)

Every "rebel" in Congress has voted to save money to the tax-payers at large. When they vote "Aye" to cut down a Radical ring swindle on the people, then you hear from the organs about that "old rebel yell."-[Detroit Free Press (Dem.)

Gov. Tilden's administration has given the people an experience of practical reform and its fruits. They like it, and will vote eagerly for progress in the same direction if they are given a change. In this fact, we firstly believe, lies the key to Democratic success the coming State campaign.—[Enfale Courier (Dem.) And now it is complained that Ben. Harrison

has no record for the Democratic editors in Indoans to fire at. Hayes is equally unfortunate. The Indoans ed-itors, however are happy in the suggestion that if Har-lison had been in Congress he would not have deade as Bine Jeans has done-vote to pay for his own benomade t —[Cheinnati Comusercial (Ind.)

Those who wish to vote for Gen. Butler on account of their personal regard for him can do so at any time. But it will be a tatal mistake, and one we have no fear they will commit, for the Republicans of the district to attempt to make their organization responsible for him, or for any one who is not honestly in sympathy with them on those vital questions.—[Boston Advertiser Rep.).

We cannot say for a certainty what the realit will be, but from what we know of the people of Police suit will be, but from what we know of the people of Indiana, we are confident that Gen. Harrisch will be found to have "magnate qualities" enough to commend uniself, and the great issues he so fifly represents, to a decided majority at the polls in October, thus leading to the grander victory in November on the battlefield of the Union.—[Boston Journal (Rep.)]

Summer visitors in the Hartford region of the Connecticut Valley, and in the pleasant little towns that dot the Parmington Valley, are greatly given now adays to "excursion parties" to the Tower on Talcott cuntain, some six or eight miles out from Hartford. It crows the highest point of the dividing ridge between the Connecticut and Farmington Valleys, and gives as extensive a view as can be had short of the White Mountains—a more extensive view, if you count the number of thriving cities and villages within range, than can be had almost anywhere else in New-England.

#### THE DRAMA—MUSIC.

SARDANAPALUS.

It is difficult to determine, off-hand, whether the resurrection of Byron's "Sardanapalus"-which was easfully accomplished last night in Messrs. Jarrett and Palmer's Theater-should be regarded as a blessing or a bore. Starting afresh, under propitions condition the Assyrian King will amble with us for a long time. That, however, is not the worst of it. The hour must come when, though steadfast to this land, he will leave the capital and set forth on his provincial tour, in the distinguished wake of "Julius Casar" and " Henry the Fifth," and it is worthy of emark that the bargage he will then carry comprises his own great name and Byron's great That name has already loosened many teeth and tangled many ears in the polite circles of this metropolis. What dental devastation and auricular meshes it may cause, and what the sound of it will be when it begins to roll through the valleys of the Ohio and the Mississippi, imagination fairly wilts to conjecture. But when to this vision of dismay is added the prophetic conviction that the entire roral press of our giorious country will presently let loose its flood tide of intellect upon Byron's genius and morals, we know not where is that Promethean nerve which can accept with-

out alarm the revival of "Sardanapalus." For the came is a nailer, to the average faculty of pronunciation; and the Byron that shines through the tragedy is preëminently just the man whom his devotees adore and whom all moralists detest. He wrote it at Ravenna, in 1821-a fruitful period with his wonderful mind-and there is a story that he wrote it to illustrate some point, relative to ambition and love as motive powers, which happened to be in dispute betwixt himself and the Countess Guiccioli. It is a work worthy of the ource and the circumstances out of which it sprang.

Splendid imagination, audacious conceptions of chareter and conduct, deep sympathy with the grand beauty and ominous mystery of nature, and enormous emo-tional vitality blend, in its texture, with delicate volup tuousness, mocking cynicism, a pert, reckless levity, and a breezy, lawless freedom from all sorts of shackles; and these are clearly seen to be the attributes of the poet They make up a man who could not help fementing discussion, and who will always remain a tempting topic for the analyst.

That person is abroad, with the full knowledge of his notner, in Columbia's rural press, at this time; and an mmense cutting, carving, mooring, and stowing away of Byron is a thing confidently to be expected from this revival. The undertaking should, however, justify itself one way; and there is room to hope that it will do so in still another. It has certainly resulted in a magnificent stage spectacle: it may also have the effect to prompt such careful thinking on Eyron's tortured heart. oviess life, pathetic end, and desecrated grave as will insure for his memory the charitable judgment of this generation of Americans.

He produced a splendid body of English literature : he lived a life of bitter grief; and, dying at 36, he passed away at an age when most men are just beginning to live the true life of man. He was a very great poet whose spiritual nature linked him to the stars, while his physical nature tagged to level him with the brates; so that his existence was one delirium of wild self-conflict and passionate self-contempt. There can be no misery more steak, hopeless, relentless, and wasting than that which this illustrious person must have suffered. He ought to have the charity of all the thousands that are now, or reseatly, to think upon him, as his tragedy speeds over the American stage. His tragedy, at all events, when viewed as a stage spec-

tucle, will have their admiration; and, as has been in-timated, it is mainly as a stage spectacle that it should be viewed and judged. It was not intended for the purposes of acting; and—although it fits the stage quite well, as adapted, in four acts, by the skillful, able, and conscientions hand of Mr. Charles Culvert-it n ver can afford much opportunity to the actor. To subject it to the test of acting, accordingly, is—when dramatic essentials are considered—like holding a torch against the um, which dendens or quenches its brightness. M. cready, after making four examinations of this tragedy, with a view to the stage, pronounced it, as a drama, pas-sionless, monotonous, and devoid of action; and, though he afterward acted in it, this experienced and competent practical judge never changed this opinion.

Passionless it is not; but the critical estimate is other-

wise exactly true. Its threnody of human nothingness is struck from a single chord. Dialogues between twos or threes succeed one other, in changeless eyenness upon action past, or action that is occurring elsewhere than on the scene, or action that is to come. Much is talked about; little is done. The most startling meident is the disruption of the banquet-which is a reminiscence of the famous Belshezzar scene. in the Old Eible. The most important action is the trite one of a stage-battle, which is made to fluctuate. trite one of a size-courte, want is the oldest of old fashions. One of the fluest passages is that—occurring in Byron's third act—which discribes Hyrrha's participation in the fight: and the fact that the author has caused this to be narrated rather than shown is not the least of many proofs that his style of play-writing was, as he repeatedly said, designed for the

closet and not the stage.

The thinness of the action is really remarkable. In act first the King consents to change the scene of a banquet. In act second he thwarts the punishment of the conspirators; orders their banishment; and talks over these affairs with his mistress. In act third he is attacked in for accompanionents, is scarcely up to the standard of the his palace; whence, after first suffering a defeat, he rest of the band, but perhaps this is hardly to be avoided. agonies when dreaming of Baal and Sentramis; and he has a farewell interview with his wife-which is the leftiest and most suggestively dramatic part of the piece. In act fifth he commands the preparation of his funeral pile, and, accompanied by Myerka, consigns him-self to a resplendent death.

The opportunity provided by this last grand situation, and also the opportunities afforded by the scenes of the banquet and the fight have been improved by Mr. Calvert and M. ssrs. Jarrett and Palmer with delicate taste and with costly liberality. His arrangement of the piece is excellent. He has condensed the first two acts into one; devoted the second act to the exposition of the King's revei; illustrated the war in act third; and given the funeral sacrifice in act fourth : and he has based his scenes on the best nuthorities. His cutting of the text has been done with unquestionably practical judgment. More particular remark on the presentation of his version may be reserved. It is proper, likewise, to reserve discussion of the setting of Mr. Bangs as Sardanopalus, Mrs. Agnes Baoth as Myrrha, Mr. E. K. Collier as Arbuces, Miss Dura Goldthwalto as Zarina, Mr. Wenver as Belesce, and Mr. Lewis Aldrich as Salemenes. There was nothing remarkable about it, such as should make analysis of it precipitate. We are to consider, though, that the stress is laid on the spectacle more than on the dramatic element. Such masses of color, such gorgeousness of grouping, such azzilne effect, have never been before crowded into one frame; and the most pronounced acting would have been durred by such overwhelming splender of accessories Mrs. Booth's reading of the text is to be mentioned as finely intelligent, and both Mr. Bongs and Mrs. Booth moarted Sery spirit to the scene before the buttle. The sallet was the best this public has seen, and it elicited cordial plaudits—especially for Mile. Melvinn Bartoletti. The house was crowded in all parts. There is abundant success in the revival-not so much because of Byron, lowever, as because of the opulance with which his story has been overlaid and framed. All sorts of people wi be pleased with the performance: it has just enough of the classical to hit the fastidious, abundance of th pagous for the volatile, and color and brauty, light and nusic, mirth and pleasure for all.

It is only the imagination capable of discerning what moses in the bearts and minds of these persons, and thus of seeing the mortal pappets that move on the larger stage of human passions, desires, and sorrows, that will be impressed, in all this, with any sense of dramatic movement.

The style has vigor of movement, curiously marred by what in Byron is unusuel, poverty of diction. Many of he lives end in preventions or short verbs, and have the effect, not of blank verse, but of prose split into lengths. There is no single passage in the tragedy that can stand a moment's comparison with the dying speech of Marino Falters. If the antaor really endeavored, as he said that he did, to break ids poetry down as nearly as possible to common fanguage, he certainty did not fail in his en-

Sardanapulus, Beleses, and Myrrha are, indeed, now and then, allowed to philosophize, in lines of such pompous splender as makes one think of the thick gold fringe on purple and searlet robes of the East; and instances ocsur of a liberat-though most undramatic-use of rich simile, for its own sake. But, in general, the language is peor: not simple, which would be a shining merit, as it so notably is in ports of "Othello," but common, which is a defect. The persons, also, mostly talk alike, and talk Eyron. The King himself, as a moralist on the emptiness of this human state, is tremendous; but the Grecian slave Myrrka, who is his mistress, may be said to see her sovereign and go him one better. For her, also, as for him, the bottom of this terrestrial tub has dropped out. To some commonness of diction, therefore, is added some monotony of theme. No more, accordingly, in its words than in its action and incidents, do we find an explanation of the impressive and enchaining spirit of "Sarda-

uspalus." The charm of the tragedy, we think resides in the barbaric gorgeousness of the field of pageantry on which it is placed, the poetically romantic atmesphere with which it is invested, the off-hand sweep with which it is conducted and written, and the tropically rich, luxuriant character of its hero. There is a shimmer all through it, as of the royal male sapphire that blazed in the crown of King Saul. Its adjuncts are all massive and opulent. Its shining marbles tower to the stars and drip with roses. Its men are stern-visaged and large of limb. Its women are dusk and stately; and an intense pathetic passion smelders beneath their lives and darkly presages their doom. A strong wind of the night seems to blow through it, now heavy with the fragrance of lilies and of wine, now fearfully laden with the ham of

danger and the shouts and grouns of embattled warriers. The King himself is of the naturally royal strain of genius. He has the beauty of woman, the strength of man, the valiant and tender heart of a here, and the elevation of a soul that is greater than death; he holds the scepter of the world, and it is his nature to turn both world and scepter to a jest. He can do all that should be done by memarchs, warriers, and statesmen; he chooses rather, as the best that life can give, the love of a Grecian slave, a bowl of wine, and a garland of roses. Byron himself said of him that he is "almost a comic character "-since he makes light of everything serious, meeting danger with joy and smiling on the brink of the grave. It is this suggestion of inborn superiority to all the facts and chances of human existence—this atmos-phere of star-like sequestration and poise and splender, at once the force and the fragrance of innate power-

that so endears to fan y the ideal of Sardanapalus.

The drawback is the same that was remarked by the martial Salemenes. When we conjure up the vision of man who is superfor to so much. we could wish to find him superior to more: we wish him to surmount sensuali y, no matter how aentimentalized or how sublimated. But this is the weak place, and it is through this that Fate strikes down the giant.

Such history as there is with reference to "Sardanapalus," is mixed; but even such as it is, it may truly be sais to have been knocked to flinders by Byron's treatment of the tale. He states himself that he has ignored the long war that is said to have preceded the monarch's destruction, and has caused the rebellion of Arbaces to explode and succeed in a single day. This fer the sake of "the unities"-Byron having been, upon this scere, the censor of Shakespeare, the admirer of Alfieri, and the disciple of Aristotle. But also-though, of course, this and all other departures from history are both allowable and commendable in a work that aims to be poetic and to present ideals-be has greatly elevated both the character and the catastrophe; whereas the history buildly states as a myth that Sardanapalus in-closed himself, his court, and his women in the palace at Nineveh, after Arbaces had taken the city, and perished in a fire that himself had kindled.

PREVIOUS PRESENTATIONS OF SARDANAPALUS. "Sardavipalns" was produced April 10, 1834, at Drury Lane Theater, London, under the management of, Alfred Bana; and Macrendy, for the first time, acted Sardanapalus. The chief features of the cast on that oc-

Sarcanaparas. The character as follows:

Myrrha. Litten Tree | Salemenes John Cooper Zarta Miss F. Phillips | Arbaces Mr. Bitheral Sardanapalus W. C. Maeready | Beleese C. B. Buddear " ardanapalus" was produced by Charles Kean at the Princess's Theater, London, in June, 1853, with the

Myrrica Ellen Tree Kean | Sardanapalus Charles Kean Zarina Mass Heath Salemenes John Ryder "Sardanapalus" was produced at the old National Theater, in Church-st., New-York, Nov. 28, 1836, with this cast :

Arbarea G. Slevenson Zariaa Mas C. Woodhull On Sept. 4, 1854, it was produced at the Howery Theater, by Mrs. Hamblin, who personated Sardanapalus. This actress was the beautiful Mrs. Shaw (Eliza Marian Trewar). She was the second wife of Thomas Hambili and she managed his theater after his death. The adaptation of "Sardanapaius" in which she acted was made

Mr. John T. Ford produced the piece at the Helliday Street Theater, Baltimore, in 1855, from Charles Kean's book; and it ian one week-which was considered a fair success at that time.

It is fourteen years since a play by Byron has been given on the New York stage. "Werner" was performed at Niblo's The. ter, in 1862, with J. W. Wallack, Jr., as b'erner. Since then Byron has occupied a place on the

#### GILMORE'S GARDEN.

The concerts at Gilmore's Garden are still attended by the same success with which they have met throughout the season. Mr. Gilmore labors to present to his patrons programmes which are at least marked by much variety, and in this he has been very su cescful. At the concert last evening the soloists were Mme. Pappenheim and Messrs. Artickle, Levy, Stanley, and Liebling. Mine. Pappenheim sang a scena from "Il Trovatore," and as an encors one of Arditl's Waltzes. Mr. Arbuckle and Mr. Levy were both warmly encored in their cornel. selos, and Mr. Stanley and the Young Apollo Club met with equally kind treatment. The personnel of the band is very much the same as last year, and there is no very marked enange in the playing. The same faults and the came excellences that were conspicuous then are as conspicuous new. The string orchestra, which is used chi-fly

## MUSICAL, NOTES.

The New-York Philbarmoule Society will be conducted during the country season by Dr. Leopold Danrosch, who is at present in Europe It is rumored that a new symphony by Roff will be among the favel-tics to be presented. The proceeds of the society are said to be un smally good this Fall.

Mr. Carlberg has organized an Italian opera MY. Cariberg has organized an inaban opera-company for the purpose of stricting out wearner's "Fig-og Ditchman." The cast will trebule Muse Pappan-neum as Senta, Herr Felix Preusser in the title tole, syrnor Baccel as Irokh, and Mr. Salitvan as Destandes. The erformances will begin in Baltimore about the middle of November, and the troupe will be beard in New York about a week after the opening of the season.

The announcement that Theodore Thomas's rehestra is permanently discended is harnly redited. Mr. Thom o's energy is so great, and it

# THE OLYMPIC THEATER,

The Olympic Theater opened the season last evening with a new management—some new faces, and many new features. The house was large and the programme good. Prot. Herman, the very clever presintigitateur, amused the crowd with his dexterous tricks, and Ryman, the nearo minstrel stump-speaker, lectured upon the objects of the day. The other features of the performance were feats upon the "floating wire," by Miss Louise Boshell, gymnastics by Carry and Fox, and clever Irish character sketches by John Rielly. A langhable extravamust concluded the whole entertainment, in which all of the company participated.

## A CORRECTION.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sm: Will you kindly correct the following atement in your yesterday's issue!

"The Fifth Avenue Theater will be reopened on the The Fifth Avecue Theater has not been closed for over

ear, and is now open with Mr. Sothern in "Our Amerian Coustn." Yours, Fifth Avenue Theater, Aug. 14, 1876. STEPHEN FISHE.

[The 'misprint was a typographical error. The copy said the Third Avenue Theater—not the Fifth.—Ed.]

## OBITUARY.

THE REV. J. SELLA MARTIN.

We have intelligence of the death on Friday ast, in New-Orleans, of the Rev. J. Selia Martin, the wellnown colored clergyman. The was a native of North Carolina. He was known as a politician in Lilnois and Michigan in 1856. In 1860 he was ordained paster of the Joy Street Baptist Church in Boston. He visited England as the agent of the Freeman's Aid Society of Ohio, and received there some notice as a speaker. He followed Mr. Douglass as editor of The New National Era in Washington. He has since been a postmaster in Louisiana. Mr. Martin was a speaker of marked ability. postessing a pleasing address, and having an excellent itt of heiding his audience. A speech delivered by him in this city on the occasion of the John Brown raid was an excellent specimen of his force of mind and effective

#### MR. PIERREPONT AT THE LORD MAYOU'S DINNER. At the dinner given to Her Majesty's Minis-

ers by the Lord Mayor of London on Aug. 2, Mr. Pierre pont, the American Minister, said:

My Lord Mayor, my lords, hiddes, and gentlemen—I entire here to hight to listen to the speeches of her Majesty's Ministers, and not to listen to speeches from foreign ministers, and still less to listen to my own voice. I do not intend to be diverted from the purpose which I had when I came here. [A laugh.] I suspect the Lord Mayor intends to destroy the lightence of American

Ministers at the Court of St. James. [A laugh.] I am surprised at this, because on my first presentation I conceived a liking for him, and I was in hopes that he had conceived a liking for me. Before I left America I was told the English people like him best who says the least at public banquets; and being anxious to be liked by the English people I wish to say nothing at all. This is the third time within three weeks that the Lord Mayor has confrived to call me out before a public andience. I have been not all ittle interested in listening to her Najesty's Ministers, and I was especially interested in sevine whether one of her Majesty's Ministers. Sir Stafford Northeote—would speak as well before an English andience as I heard him speak once before an English andience as I heard him speak once before a New York sudience. (Cheers,! I caanot tell whether he has improved or not, because then he spoke so well that we thought he spoke better than any of us. (Cheers,! I was, however, more interested in hearing the Marquis of Salisbury; and it was especially interesting to me as a stranger and observer of public affairs to learn that all your legislation is carried on in this peculiar way, namely, that the House of Lorde does all the work, and the House of Commons does all the speaking. [Laughter,] I felt satisfaction in learning what the English seem to think what is the most useful, viz. debating or legislation. I haughter, I came over hete in an English steamer was that the relations between England and America steamers is that the relations between England and America are so kindit that the relations between England and America are so kindit that the relations between England and America are so four great aution to Europe cheaper than we can carry them ourselves; and we, like a frugal, carfedit, sensible people, as we claim to be, allow them to do it. [A haugh.] That is what I believe is called free trade. Feeling very represented the core of the products of our great aution to Europe cheaper than we can earry th That is what I believe is called free trade. Feeing very grateful for your kind reception, and feeling very representation your kind reception, and feeling very representation toward the Lord Mayor for having toposed me upon you, I will conclude by simply recidering you my most sincere thanks for the way in which you have received me. [Cheers.]

#### EVENING SESSION OF CONGRESS.

ANIMATED DEBATES IN BOTH HOUSES-THE HOUSE STRAYS OFF CPON GOV. THEDEN'S RECORD-A BILL TO RAISE VOLUNTYERS FOR THE SIOUX WAR PASSED.

SENATE .... WASHINGTON, Aug. 14, 1876. Upon the reassembling of the Senate, at 8 m. to-day, Mr. EDMUNDS (Rep., Vt.) moved to take up the House joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the appropriation of money for the support of sectarian schools.

Mr. KERNAN (Dem., N. Y.) said the proposed amendment which passed the House after having been introqueed by a gentleman of prominence (Mr. Blame) met the approval of the people of the country, and in his opinion it was the proper measure to pass. He could et, however, vote for the substitute proposed by the Senate Committee on the Judiciary. Congress has power only over those matters where there is a general interest and where the people of the State cannot act for them-selves. The substitute is a violation of that principle. Mr. WHYTE (Dem., Md.) said, Protestant that he was,

and having sprung from ancestors who belonged to the strictest sect of Irlah Presbyterians, with all their strictes seed of hand Prosonance, teachings, he failed not to remember that he was born in a state settled by Roman Catholics, and on whose soil the banner of religious liberty was dest planted on the American continent by them. The Catholics of Maryland, filedged by Carvell of Carrotton, risked their lives, their liberty, and their property in the strangle for American liberty. Should be voto for this amendment, merican liberty. Should be Voted by swould like to know would be fulfilless to this State.

Mr. EDMUNDS (Rep., VL) said he would like to know it the Senator lead read the syllabus promulgated by the tibe Senator lead read the syllabus.

ment had yad the recent letter of Architshop Purcell on the subject.

Mr. ElbJUNDS—Archbishop Purcell is not the Pope.

Mr. WHYTE—Archbishop Purcell would not speak in opposition to the will of the Pope, any more than some contlemn would speak in opposition to the will of the Republical party. [Applianse in the gallery, promptly theological by the presiding officer.] The d-bate was carried on still further by Mr. CHRISTIANCY (Rep., Med.), Mr. MORTOS (Rep., Ind.), Mr. FATON (Ben., Conn.), Mr. RANDOLPH (Ben., N. J.), and Mr. EDJUNDS (Rep., VI.).

The debate on the smendount was animated, and repetited affastans were under to the position of the Catholic Charca as to the schools. Mr. EDJUNDS (Rep., VI.) sent to the desk and madical, during the discussion, the encycloid letter of Pope Plus IX h, and the syllabus of Errors, and said they are a perpetual negative to our schools. After a very long cantroversy.

et party toic.

sers. Erraum, Withers, Whyte, Saulsbury, Wallace,
rd, and Dennis (Dems.), who would have voted
stift, were patient with Messrs. Dawes, Hamilton,
seek. Cameron (Foun.), Eosertson, wholm, and
hi (Reus.), who would have voted for it. Mr. Raiv
who would have voted or it. Mr. Raiv
kho would have voted or it. I, was paried with
rs. Howe and Lagalla, who would have voted for it.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

There was great confusion this evening on e renasembling of the House. Many members notsily odeavored to attract the attention and receive the reguition of the Speaker.

oscinition of the Speaker.

Mr. RANDALL (Dem., Penn.) was the first to succeed, and he moved that the House take a recess until 9 o'clock to-morrow norming, stating that in the Schate to-day an exception had been made to the consideration of the con-trace report on the Judian Appropriation bill, and that under the rules of that body it could not be taken up

to-morrow.

BANSING (Ind., Chie) said he also had a state-to-make affecting fegislation. He desired to have enable bill persed for an increase of the cavairy force eve in the bours war.

Jerions were made and still more confusion and dis-KANDALL got another opportunity of making a

Mr. KANDALL got another opposite that the Senate accurate, and expressed his other that the Senate could not be ready to adjourn before to merrow moon, average, in abundance of contion, he would mostly his often as as to take a recess till 9 this evening.

motion so as to take a recess till 9 tuls evening.

On vote by tellers there was no enorum, and then the object of the motion was attained oraciteally by a vote by Yeas and Nays, which was not concluded until 9 relock. That vote showed that there were only 142 menubers present, and as no business can be transacted attained a quorum, a call of the Bouse was ordered.

Mr. LAW RENCE (Rep., Ohao) under a conference report in the bull for the partition of real estate in the District of Columbia). Agreed to.

Mr. BANKS (Ind., Mass.) then took the floor, and attained bloose in exchangion and advocacy of his

ress of the House in explanation and advocacy of his ill to utilize the produces of the gold and silver mines, ther known as filiard's silver bin. At the close of Mr. Banks's speech, Mr. RADALL.

At the close of Mr. Banka's speech, Mr. RANDARA and an adjournment, and remarked that he was warting on the convenience of the Seint's.

A suggestion was made by Mr. KASSON for a receas, at 35, 13, 13, 14, 10, 11 to 3, 10, 11 to 10, 11

of the Union. SPRINGER asked Mr. Kasson whether he asserted Mr. Thisen was a secessionist and disastenist in

KASSON—He was a member of a society for the one of political knowledge whose literature was all whead and discouraging to war. You may consider action secessional, or you may consider if an ex-ception of the algebra toyalty. In any part of the West, in the State of limbs, men who intered such dos-had their heads in binekberry tusines. I Laughter contains 1

ctupplause.] Mr. oPRINGER (excitedly)—The gentleman dare not sert that Gov. Tiden was ever a Secassionist or a dis-

ich KASSON-I dare assert it, and let the gentleman

eny it. Mr. SPRINGER-I do deny it. Mr. LUTTILLI, L (of Cal.)—Where was he (Mr. Kasson) uring the war f on bills to maintain the army which lought the men non-you supported. [Appliance and excitement.] Mr. LUTTRELL—That was a much safer place than

of FRANCON went on to quote the Vallandigiana reso-tion of 1864, diclaring the failure of the war, connectthe start,

Mr. KASSON went on to quote the Unitandigham resolation of 1831, d. claring the failure of the war, connecting Mr. Radea, a name with it.

Mr. HEWITT (Dena., N. Y.)—Does not the gentleman know that Gov. Titlen voted aga as that resolation?

Mr. KASSON—So lar as record goes I know the contrary. Mr. Titlen has unsertled the character of Martin Van Buren. He uses words to disguise toonghts, phrases to disguise principles. His beart was not with the eillor to save the Union, and not with the soldiers who fought for it, and no man was ever wore the bitse en cast als vote for him without reflecting on the memory of the ten monthly of the memory of the farmous circular in the New York election of 1868.

Messra, CLYMER and COX asserted that Mr. Tilden had denied all responsibility for that circular.

Mr. KASON contended his speech, and then yielded to Mr. BANNING (Ind., Ohio), who moved to saspend the rates and bass the oill authorizing the President to ascept the services of 5,000 volunteer cavalry for six months, and appropriating \$1,000,000 for that purpose. Adopted, and the bill passed—121 to 41.

Mr. RANDALL (Dem., Penn.) moved to suspend the rates and pass the bill for the payment of a full month's wages to her recently discharges employees of the farroar of Eggravity and Printing, the amount being \$29,500, and to even the first man being \$29,500, and to even the first man being \$29,500, and to even the first man being \$29,500, and to even the form the payment of a full month's wages to her recently discharges employees of the farroar of Eggravity and Printing, the amount being \$29,500, and to even the characterized as the delender of Leickanp and the payment of the delender of Leickanp and the grain of the delender of Leickanp and the grain of the farroar of Eggravity and Printing, the amount being \$29,500, and to even the characterized as the delender of Leickanp and the grain of the farroar of the farroary of the farroa

and to be confined to those whose wages did not exceed 83 per day. Agreed to and the bill passed.

Mr. COX (Dens., N. Y) took the floor to reply to Mr. Kusson, whom he characterized as the defender of Leickmap and the apologist of post-traders.

Mr. KASSON immediately rose and called Mr. Cox to order, alleging that he was stating an untratio.

Mr. COX - I have not said that you are the man.

Mr. KASSON-I call the gentleman to order.

Mr. COX - Is say that he hed deliberately about Goy.

Tilden. [Applause on the Democratic side, and excitement all over the House.]

As Mr. COx spoke he crossed over the aisle to the Republican side, in an excited manner, waving in his hand a paper which he said was Goy. Tilden's own denial of the statement.

Mr. HOAR (Rep., Mass.) demanded that the words of Mr. Cox should be reported to the House.

Mr. HOAR (Rep., Mass.) demanded that the words of Mr. Cox should be reported to the House.

Mr. HENDERSON (Rep., III.) also demanded that it should be snated that the gentieman (Mr. Cox) came to the Republican side of the House in an assaulting manner. (Roars of laughter.)

The possage between Mr. Ka son and Mr. Cox was reduced to writing by the official reporter and road to the

The above is all that was received up to the hour of going to

## THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

SOME OF THE MORE IMPORTANT LAWS OF THE SESSION.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.] Washington, Aug. 14.-During the present session there have been introduced in the House of Representatives 4,105 bills and 164 joint resolutions, and in Senate 1,045 bills and 25 joint resolutions, making a total of 5,150 bills and 189 joint resolutions. Of this number about 140 public acts, 130 private acts, and 13 public joint resolutions and 5 private resolutions have become laws. Among these latter, besides the appropriation bills, are the following:

An act to extend the duration of the Court of Commis-An act to extend the auration of the Courr of Commis-sioners of Alabama Claims till the 22d of July.

An act providing that the declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States may be made by an alien before the clerk of a United States court, and making all such declarations heretolore made before such dor't had.

making all such declarations heretorore in an octobe such clerk legal.

Appropriating \$1,500,000 to complete the Government Centennial Exhibition Bulldings.

Fixing the time of holding the Circuit Court of the United States in the Districts of California, Oregon, and

Nevada.
Extending until the 23d of June, 1877, the provisions of the act for stamping of unstamped instruments, documents and papers.

To enable the people of Colorado to form a State Gov-

To enable the people of Colorado to form a State Government.
To provide for the continuation of work on the Customheouse and Pest-Onice at St. Lenis.
Providing that to person shall be prosecuted, tried, or punished for any offense not capital, execut unless the indictment is found or the information is instituted within three years next after such offense shall have been commuted.

committee.

Providing for the expenses of the admission of foreign goeds to the Centennial Exhibition.

Establishing post roads.

Authorizing the sale of the Pawnee Reservation.

Authorizing the sale of the arsenal and lot at Stonington, Connecticut. Providing for the separate entry of packages contained

Providing for the separate entry of pleasage containing in one importations.

To supply deflectnees in appropriations.
Confirming precaption and homestead cutries of public lands within the limits of calroad grants in cases where such entries have been made under regulations of the land office. the land office.
Granting the right of way for railroad purposes through
the United States Arsenal grounds near Benicia, Califor-

Extending the time within which homestead entries on certain lands in Michigan may be mode.

ixtending the time to precimutors or public lands.

clining the tax on fermented or malt liquors.

clining the late state of the United States to a
tion of the Pressin or Fort Polit Reservation to the

of San Francisco. Viding that within the States of Missouri and Kan sas deposits of coal, from lead, or other mineral be ex-cinded from the operation of the set of 1872, and that al-lands in those States shall be subject to disposal as acri-

uitural lands.

Providing that in cases of extradition, in every case of omplaint and of a hearing upon the return of a warrant f arrest, any depositions, warrants, or other papers effered in evidence shull be received for the purpose of until hearing it they shall be properly antienticated so is to entil e them to be received as evidence of the crim-

but on Western prairies.
Providing for the cale of the Kansas Indian lands in Kansas to actual settlers.
Granting the right of way for a ratiroad and telegraph line to the Walla Walla and Columbia River Statiroad Company across Fort Walla military reservation.
Authorizing the appointment of receivers of National

To reduce the number and mercase the efficacy of the

To reduce the number and increase the eneacy of the Medical torps of the army. Authorising the reticement of Col. W. H. Emery, with the rank and pay of a brigadier-general.

Provising for the red-caption of unused stamps. Authorizing the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to purchase supplies for the Indian Ruccau in open market. Exampling vessels engaged in navigating the Missispip River and its tributaries about the port of New-Orleans from entries and clearances.

Amending sections 3.803 and 3.804 of the Revised Statutes, providing a penalty for mailing obscene books and other matters therein contained and prohibiting lettery circulars passing through the mails.

Statutes, providing a pennity for making observe books and other matters therein contained, and promisiting lettery circulars passing through the mails.

Providing for an expenditure of \$200,000 for the completion of the Washington Monument.

Further extending the daration of the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims to Jan. 1.

Appropriating \$200,000 for the construction of unitary posts at certain points on the Yellowst no and Mussishald Edvers.

Removing the political disabilities of Gen. G. T. Beau-Removing the passages.

Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue fiver on to an amount not exceeding \$10,000,000 m valuance for level-tender notes, and declaring that the rade dollar shall not hereafter be a legal tender.

Provious for the revocation of the original writing of

Declaration of Independence, oblibuing supplies of special metallic cartridges to the Indians. Appropriating about \$430,000 to pay judgments of the Southern Craims Councission.

Appropriating about \$430,000 to pay judgments of the Southern Chains Connected to pay judgments of the Southern Chains Connected to pay judgment by a debtor or debtors of all of his or their property, heretofore or hereafter made in good faith for the benefit or all of his or their creditors, ratably and without creating any preference, and valid according to the law of the State where made, shall of itself in the event of his or their being subsequently animisecated bankrupts in a proceeding of involuntary bankruptcy be a bar to the discharge of such debtor or debtors. All any time after the expiration of six months from the adjudication of bankruptcy, or if no assets have been proved against the bankrupt, or if no assets have easier to the assigned at any time after the expiration of 60 days and before the final disposition of the cause, the bankrups may apply to the court for a discharge from his debts. This section shall apply in all cases hereiofore or bereafter commenced.

To reduce the area of the military reservation of Fort Larancie, Wyoming Territory.

Authorizing the employment of 100 Indian scouls in the array.

Providing for the printing and distribution of the re-

Anthorizing the employment of 100 Indian scouls in the terms.
Froviding for the printing and distribution of the reports of the Commissions of Agriculture for the years 1874 and 1875.

Appropriating 8227,566 to pay the excess of in lebtedness means Post-Office building.

Belinquishing the title of the United States to the old Marino Hospital building, to be used by the City and County of san Francisco for a sailors' home.

Adowing the Parisis of the States to the old paying the Parisis of the action of the United States and the United States under several acts levying direct taxes, and for other purposes.

## MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

## Probabilities.

In the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, failing, followed by rising barometer, nearly stationary temperature, south rily to westerly winds, partly cloudy or and rain areas.
the Muldte and Eastern States, folling barometer,

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Morning. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 4 2 3 4 5 2 7 8 9 10 11 13

There has been a marked change in the barometer within the 24 hours preceding midnight, a rise along the coast eastward, and a decline in the West. In this locality, the depression has exceeded 0.20 of an inch within the time named, and it seems to be tending toward a still greater downward movement. Having passed below the mean of 30 inches, it is fair to suppose that the range of pressure will continue low for some days to come. Tals condition, following an east wind that has prevailed for several days past, and the vapor inseparable from a continued north-eastern current, will prove fruitful of copious moisture and cooler tempera-lure over the territory usually embraced within The

House, whereupon Mr. RANDALL moved that Mr. Cox be allowed to proceed in order.

Mr. HOAR desired to offer a substitute that Mr. Cox be called to te bar of the liconse and be censured.

The SPEAKER decided, however, that the first motion to be put was that of Mr. Randall.

There was no quorum voling on Mr. Rendall's motion, and so it was not carried, and Mr. Cox had not the opnortunity of continuing his remarks. On the other hand a motion to adjourn was lost, and the House was in this predicament half an hour after midnight.

Mr. COX made an efort to explain, but was prevented by lond cries of "Order," "order," from the Republican sile, to which Mr. TERRY (Dem., Va.) responded that they would stay here till daylight.

At I a n. proceedings were in progress for a call of the House. The Democrats wanted to give Mr. Cox a chance to be heard and the Republicans would not permit it. The voic to adjourn was lost.

[The above is all that was received up to the hour of going to was at once sent to the police station, and the reserve force was ordered out. Forms were seen moving in the back yard belonging to No. 104 Green st, and after a command to surrender, several shots were fired by the policeman on duty, without however, as far as could be ascertained, wounding any one. far as could be ascertained, wounding any one. It was found that the burriers had concealed themselves in the building hast night. They forced the door leading to Bennett & Sweazey's and P. & J. Bannigan's establishments. Bennett & Sweazey import feathers, sills for searly and neck thes, and some straw goods. P. & J. Bannigan occupy the same rooms, and are manufacturers of silk anods into searly, they and hats. It could not be learned how many of the goods had been earlied away previous to the discovery of the robbery, but as the place had been so thoroughly ransacked if was believed that the amount stolen was considerable, and that there were at least six men at work.

#### THE CHANNEL AT SOUTH PASS.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 14.—Capt. Jas. B. Eads of the Mississippi delta improvement fame received a telegram from E. L. Corthell, chief assistant engineer, to-night, steting that they have a straight navigable channel, 21 feet deep, through the South Pass jettles.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS, NORRISTOWN, Peen., Aug. 14.-The Hon. James Boyd was to-day tominated for Congress by the Democratic Convention of the VIIth District.

A sagacious coun ryman, having been asked by a stupid minister why he roamed about the fields on Sundays lestead of going to church, replied: "Because I prefer sermons from stokes to sermons from sticks." Asiatic Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, Colle, Sour Stomach, Diarrinea, and all affections of the lowels, incident to either children or adults, are cared at once by Br. Jasun's Carminative Raisem. It alias a the irritation and cains the auton of the Stomach, and being pleasant to the taste, is an acceptable remody to the youngest in the family.

LATEST SHIP NEWS

### [For other Ship News see Second Page.]

ARRIVED.

Steamship Charleston, Berry, Charleston Aug. 12, with urber, and pass, to Jas. W. Quibland & Os.
Bark Juventin (Nov.), Andry, Fayari 25 days, in ballest, Bark City of Abericen (of Ab rideer), Scales, Ale, pey May with nobe. Eark Hattle H. (of Windsor, N. S.), Card, Greenock 40 days, baliast. Bark Hermann Behrent (Ger.), Dellwize, Corlies 51 days, in

Brig Fanny (Aust.), Tichzi, Dundalk 46 days, in ballast. Ship Topicallant, for San Francisco; barks Ubraine, for Anlier, Jesephine, for Donedin, Martin Luther, for Tveoor
strand, Paccik, for Cork, Umon, for Genoa.

ALSD—Sanset, moderate E. Houdy.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The Potmon has grounded near Berdeaux. she will have to discharge to lighten before she gets

SPOK+N.
July 30, lon. 45, lat. 44, bark Perlen (Nor.), from Arendal for Sandy Hook for orders Aug. 12, iat. 40 12, ion. 70 30, ship Kate Prince, house for Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 14.—The British steamship Lord Clive, Capt. Organizat, from Pailadelphia for this port, arrived to-Mevitale, Aug. 14.—The State Line steamship State of Ne-man, Brack, from New York Aug. 3, arrived to-day, en route o Girsgow. HALLFAX. N. S. Ang. 14.—Arrived, steamship George Vashington from New York, Sailed, steamship Geo. Crom-

HALIAA, N. S. AUZ. 14.—Artivol, steamship George Washingto, from New York.

Washington, from New York.

Bolton, Aug. 14.—Sailed 6th inst. Liter L. Slade, Wennyss Costler, Mr. 14.—Sailed 6th inst. Liter L. Slade, Wennyss Costler, Mr. 14.—Sailed 6th inst. Liter L. Slade, Wennyss Costler, Mr. 15.—Sailed 6th inst. Liter L. Slade, Wennyss Costler, District Costler, Region of Colonia, Ryperion, 11th, Friedrich, Ada, Gesaner, Carl, Betty, Atlana, Chiczae, Irela, Maury C. A. Lerne, Martin, Copp. Grogstady, 12th, Sailone, Matter, Jere, man Timenpson, Com. Dupout, 14th, John Bertrum, Khoris Deveror, Kriaa, S. Milland, Arrived Aug. S. Johnson, Matter, Jere, man Timenpson, Com. Dupout, 14th, John Bertrum, Khoris Deveror, Kriaa, S. Milland, Arrived Aug. S. Johnson, Gostav Green Flavor, 15th, J. S. Bertell, Mr. 18th, J. S. Wandow, Norres O., Faunts B. Tucker, 14th, Canessa Masin, Golcanda, McNear (last at Caroliff, Blandina F., N. S., De Beachette. DOMUSTIC FORTS. Aug. 14.-Arrived schr. Winnia Lowrey.

from Padadelphia.

508708. Auc. 14.—Arrived sebrs. S. C. Tryon, from Philadelphia, P. E. McDohald, from Penascola, Laura A. Burlingame, from Amboy.

Fall Adriguma, Aug. 14.—Cleared, steamship Perklemen, for Chel-ca burks Cartara, Pontremoli, Leghora, Harold, Dinamore, Havre.

Parker's Hair Balsam is the best and cleanest prepare tion ever made for restoring gray hair to its original color, and for renewing its are and beauty. If remove dandruff and stops the hair failure. It is entirely harmless, and free from the impure ingredients that render many other preparations

The difference between the most improved styles of the ordinary sewing macrine and the "New Automatic" of the Willoox & Gibbs S. M. Co., is simply mary ions, and puts the latter far ahead of everything hitherto invented in sewing hines. On view at the Centennial Machinery Hath Sea Brooklyn; No. 379 Grove st., Jersey City.

It is a sad commentary upon our boasted civilization that the women of our times have degenerated in health and physique notif they are literally a race of invalids—pale, nervous, realiz, and suck acity, with only here and those a few noble exceptions in the persons of the robust, buxon ladges characteristic of the sex in days gene by. By a very lorge experience, covering a period of years, and embracing the

## MARRIED.

SYMS-LEE-At Washington, D. C., Sunday, Aug. 13, at the readence of Oils Figures, esq. by the flev. W. F. Wattins of Carls: Church, Baltimore, W. J. Syms of New York to Julia H. Lee. No cards.

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full

## DILD.

OWN -On Monday, Aug. 14, Gwendolen, twin daughter of doub G, and Ada M, Brown, aged I year, 10 months, and 27 Aloth G. and Ana M. Brown, and G. G. Aloth G. and G. Aloth G. and G. Aloth G. Beliford, Westchester County, for interment to-day (Tuesday), Aug. 15, 10:30 train.

PolisyTH—At Troy, on the 12th inst. Lydia A. Pampelly, wile of James Fyrsyth.

Her remains will be taken to Owego for interment.

(ASPAC)UCK - At Dobb's Ferry, N. Y., Aug. 14, 1876, Anna Bayton, wife of J. Hasbronek, M. D., in the 122d year of her are relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral at her interestance on Wednesday, the 16th first, on the arrivat of the Jordock p. m. train from Thirdeth st. Internacial Newton, N. J. Seva & papers please copy.

JANES-Entered into rest on Sanday, Aug. 13, Charlotte, beloved who of Nev. Indeed on Samuay, Aug. 13, Charlotte, be-Prients of the family are respectfully invited to actual the functor from her late testifence. No. 107 East Twenty-centrast, on Wednesday, the 10th hast, at 4 or cock p. m. KELLY-On Schurda. Aug. 12, 1876, in the 70th year of his acc, of congestion of the large, William Kelly (formerly of Fame Fifteenth st.), at his residence, No. 158 East Musely-field 8. ives and friends of the family and those of his son, Wil-

A where innered Series and one and a sound a full of the control of the fundamental series of the fundament in respectfully invited to attend the functal from he state residence on Tuesdam, Aug. 15, at 20 others, to Correspond to the waiting at New stockable on arrival of 12 m. Irain from Grand Control of New stockable on arrival of 12 m. Irain from Grand Control of New stockable on arrival of 12 m. Irain from Grand Control of New stockable on arrival of 12 m. Irain from Grand Control of New stockable on arrival of 12 m. Irain from Grand Control of New stockable on arrival of 12 m. Irain from Grand Control of New States of the stockable on arrival of 12 m. Irain from Grand Control of New States of New State

SHAPTER-Monday, Aug. 11, 1876, Alice Mande, Infant daughter of Lindby W, and Alice Heath Shapter. Informent at Woodlawn.

Recement at Wosellawn, Stata N. At his lar residence. "Shadow Lawr," Yorkers on Savarday, Aur. (2) 1876, Donder Sham, agent 22 years, relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the function of the first stay. Aur. (2), at 11:00 a. in., from Trinity Chapel, West Ewenty fith at. Chapet, West Twenty With St.
FIRRITTS At White Plains on Saturday, Aug. 12, Henry W.
Fibblish in Bas 739 year.
Fibrarial services at Grace Church, White Plains, on Tausday,
Aug. 15, at 3 p. m.

# Special Nonces.

TRIBUNE'S local observations.

For this city and 100 miles around, cloudy weather may be expected, internating with rains and misty deposits, the temperature being cooler; it is probable that clear weather, niternating with cloudy, will follow toward the latter part of the week.

A PHILADELPHIA FORGER.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 14.—H. H. Landi, a mercantile broker, doing bissiness here, was arrested to day, charged with forging the names of Samuel Bliss & Co. of Chicago, II. Bachoff of Charleston, S. C.; A. Y. Stokes & Co. of Richmond. Va.; Butler, Erhart & 13, 1876.

Special XCHCS.

Post-Differ Notice.—The FOREIGN MAILS for the week eming NATURDAY, Aug. 19, 1876, will close at this office of many and probable that clear weather and the post of the same same per seamship in England. The Emission is a Philadelphia in the seam of the week.

A PHILADELPHIA FORGER.

Post-Differ Notice.—The FOREIGN MAILS for the week eming NATURDAY, Aug. 19, 1876, will close at this office of miles of the content of the week.

A PHILADELPHIA FORGER.

Philadelphia Foreger.

Post-Differ Notice.—The FOREIGN MAILS for the week eming NATURDAY, Aug. 19, 1876, will close at this office of miles of the Eming NATURDAY, Aug. 19, 1876, will close at this office of miles of the Eming NATURDAY, Aug. 19, 1876, will close at this office of miles of the Eming NATURDAY, Aug. 19, 1876, will close at this office of miles of the miles of the miles of the miles of the week.

A PHILADELPHIA FORGER.

Philadelphia Foreger.

A PHILADELPHIA FORGER.

Prost-Differ Notice.—The FOREIGN MAILS for the week eming NATURDAY, Aug. 19, 1876, will close at this office of miles of the west of the miles of the miles of the miles of the west of the miles of th